REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

AND OF

THE PRESIDENT

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
ALBERTA

1934-35

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF ALBERTA

To the Lieutenant-Governor in Council:

SIR:

On behalf of the Board of Governors of the University of Alberta, and in accordance with section 29, subsection 2, of an Act respecting the University of Alberta, the undersigned have the honour to transmit through the Minister of Education the Report of the University of Alberta, setting forth the receipts and expenditures for the year ending March 31st, 1935, and the investments as they stood at the end of the fiscal year.

Appended to the Report is the Report of the President of the University, in which the academic work of the University for the year September 1st, 1934, to August 31st, 1935, is dealt with in detail.

HORACE HARVEY, *Chairman.*

ROBT. C. WALLACE, *President.*

Financial Statement

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 1935

ASSETS

CAPITAL ACCOUNT:			
Land, buildings and plant		$3,795,301.57	
Furnishings and equipment		800,948.18	
Live stock		18,371.77	
Bond discount and expense		295,732.80	
Due from income account		84,953.13	
			$4,995,307.45
INCOME ACCOUNT:			
Cash on hand		$ 5,494.05	
Accounts receivable:			
Sundry debtors	$ 17,437.75		
University Hospital	11,319.11		
		28,756.86	
Accrued interest		3,125.00	
Inventories		50,199.54	
Unexpired insurance		6,284.80	
Deficit:			
As at March 31, 1934	$ 33,026.21		
Les:: Adjustments	485.55		
	$ 32,540.66		
Deficit for year ended March 31, 1935	12,196.90		
		44,737.56	
			138,597.81
TRUST ACCOUNT:			
Cash on hand		$ 473.38	
Imperial Bank of Canada trust account		62,302.54	
Bonds, debentures and savings certificates		714,684.28	
Loans receivable		2,253.05	
Mortgages receivable		56,206.95	
Real estate (nominal value)		12.00	
			835,932.20
			$5,969,837.46

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL ACCOUNT:		
Debenture debt 6½% July 1, 1936	$ 450,000.00	
Province of Alberta	4,403,889.37	
Accounts payable	228.11	
Library fees unexpended	13,978.67	
Capital surplus	127,211.30	
		$4,995,307.45
INCOME ACCOUNT:		
Imperial Bank of Canada overdraft	$ 31,492.82	
Accounts payable	16,311.86	
Due to capital	84,953.13	
Deferred revenue	5,840.00	
		138,597.81
TRUST ACCOUNT:		
Rockefeller Foundation	$ 500,000.00	
Escheated estates	144,375.56	
Supplementary Annuity Fund	69,520.04	
Sundry trusts	122,036.60	
		835,932.20
		$5,969,837.46

Edmonton, Alberta, July 20, 1935.

I have audited the books and accounts of the University of Alberta for the year ended March 31, 1935, and the above balance sheet and accompanying statement of revenue and expenditure are in accordance therewith.

Buildings, plant, furnishings and equipment are shown at book values, without provision for depreciation.

Accounts receivable are subject to provision for uncollectable accounts.

Subject to the foregoing remarks, I certify that, in my opinion, the above balance sheet is properly drawn up so as to show the financial position of the University of Alberta as at March 31, 1935, and the accompanying statement of revenue and expenditure correctly sets forth the result of operations for the year ended at that date.

JAMES C. THOMPSON, C.A.,
Provincial Auditor.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1935

REVENUE

Province of Alberta:			
Grant		$386,250.00	
Debt charges		280,992.81	
			$667,242.81
Rockefeller Foundation			25,000.00
Fees			204,176.55
Bank interest			1,000.00
Operating departments' net revenue:			
	Revenue	Expenditure	
Rentals	$ 37,621.39	$ 26,082.29	11,539.10
Dining room	51,611.53	50,285.63	1,325.90
Works department	29,751.86	27,159.77	2,592.09
Bookstore and post office	30,585.45	26,836.75	3,748.70
Printing department	29,836.56	22,788.35	7,048.21
	$179,406.79	$153,152.79	
			$923,673.36

EXPENDITURE

Salaries:			
Total salaries and wages		$588,642.66	
Less: Charged to departments		247,479.36	
			$341,163.30
Debenture interest and charges			280,992.81
Operating departments' net expenditure:			
	Expenditure	Revenue	
Power plant	$ 50,315.70	$ 23,781.52	26,534.18
Provincial and industrial laboratories	43,433.40	7,340.01	36,093.39
Instruction laboratories	22,503.49	5,777.23	16,726.26
Department of Agriculture	105,363.04	15,358.96	90,004.08
Department of Extension	32,597.29	9,612.15	22,985.14
	$254,212.92	$ 61,869.87	
Maintenance and repairs			38,644.55
Insurance			7,010.96
Calendars, press bulletins, etc.			3,206.45
Summer school			4,450.25
Printing and stationery			2,068.38
Telephones and telegrams			2,161.42
Sundries			2,626.47
Library			2,021.55
Special clinical services			17,500.00
Travelling expenses			2,562.38
Upkeep of cars			944.44
Postage and excise			894.81
Physical education			950.75
Office machines inspection and repairs			277.29
Industrial research			15,166.02
Scholarships and medals			182.16
Pensions			20,703.22
			$935,870.26
Deficit for the year ended March 31, 1935			$ 12,196.90

The Report of the President

The Staff.

Mr. George Harcourt retired from University service on December 31st, 1935. He had given public service to the province of Alberta from the time when the province was formed, first as deputy minister of Agriculture and later as lecturer in horticulture in the University. Dr. J. S. Shoemaker of the Experimental Station at Wooster, Ohio, was appointed professor of horticulture as from January 1st, 1935. Dr. O. S. Aamodt, professor of field crops, was appointed head of the department of field crops of the University of Wisconsin, and resigned from his position in this University on April 30th, 1935. Dr. Aamodt gave valuable service to the province and the University in his work on new varieties of wheat, barley and flax. He was succeeded by Dr. K. W. Neatby of the Dominion Rust Laboratory, Winnipeg.

Professor F. A. S. Dunn of the department of Pharmacy was on sabbatical leave during the year, on an investigation of Chinese drugs.

In addition to their work in teaching and research, members of the staff have served on boards and committees in connection with the development of the natural resources and social services of the province. This is a type of service which university men because of their special training are particularly competent to give. It is being given to a much greater extent than is generally realized.

The assistance in research projects which has been made possible through the Carnegie Corporation Grant for Research has greatly stimulated the work of investigation, for which university men have a direct responsibility. The necessary apparatus and books and student assistance in research projects have been provided through the grant: and there is a widespread feeling of satisfaction that the fund which was made possible through the generosity of the Carnegie Corporation, is being used to encourage older and younger members of the staff in pursuing their chosen subjects of investigation or research.

The following are the changes in teaching staff during the year:

Promotions.

Milton Ezra Lazerte, M.A., B.Educ., Ph.D., to be head of the department of Education.

Malcolm Murray MacIntyre, B.A., LL.B., LL.M., from assistant professor of Law to associate professor of Law.

Brother R. Philip, M.A., Ph.D., from assistant professor of Philosophy and Psychology to associate professor of Philosophy and Psychology.

Herbert Edgar Smith, M.A., B.Educ., Ph.D., from assistant professor of Educational Psychology to associate professor of Educational Psychology.

John William Scott, M.D., C.M., F.R.C.P., from lecturer in Medicine to assistant professor in Medicine.

John Watt MacGregor, B.A., M.D., from lecturer in Pathology to assistant professor in Pathology.

Francis George Winspear, C.A., from lecturer in Accountancy to assistant professor in Accountancy.

Hazel MacIntyre, B.Sc., M.S., from instructor in Household Economics to lecturer in Household Economics.

Norman Llewellyn Terwillegar, M.B., from instructor in Clinical Surgery to lecturer in Clinical Surgery.

New Appointments.

Full time:

James Sheldon Shoemaker, B.S.A., M.S., Ph.D., professor of Horticulture and head of the department of Horticulture.

Kenneth William Neatby, M.S.A., Ph.D., professor of Field Crops and head of the department of Field Crops.

William David Goldberg, M.Sc., graduate assistant in Pharmacy.

Ralph Zuar, M.A., graduate assistant in Modern Languages.

Erich Mueller, M.A., graduate assistant in Modern Languages.

Part-time:

William Craig Cameron, B.Sc., instructor in manufacturing in department of Dairying.

David Louis McCullough, B.A., M.D., B.C.L., D.P.M., instructor in Mental Deficiency.

Gerald Stewart Charlesworth, B.A., M.D., demonstrator in Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

Nesbitt Edgar Alexander, M.D., assistant demonstrator in Clinical Surgery.

Thomas Eldridge Corbett, M.D., C.M., assistant demonstrator in Clinical Surgery.

Robert Winslow Hamilton, B.Comm., graduate assistant in Accounting.

Dr. Shoemaker and Dr. Neatby replace Mr. Harcourt and Dr. Aamodt respectively. Mr. Goldberg assisted while Professor Dunn was on leave. Mr. Zuar and Mr. Mueller assisted because of the resignation of Dr. Coar, and the part-time appointments in Medicine are in an honorary capacity.

Leave of Absence.

Dr. F. J. Lewis, department of Botany.

Brother Philip, department of Philosophy and Psychology.

Retirements.

George Harcourt, department of Horticulture.

Resignations.

Dr. O. S. Aamodt, department of Field Crops.

No changes have taken place in connection with the organization of the faculties during the year. The following are the statistics with reference to teaching staff during the year:

Full-time Staff	Total	88
Part-time Staff	Total	112
Library	Total	8
Extension Department	Total	3
Industrial Laboratory	Total	2
Department of Industrial Research	Total	2

Under the direction of the Research Council of Alberta two professors devote full time to research work. This is carried on jointly by the Government of Alberta and the University.

The Students.

The students come from all parts of the province of Alberta, and from neighboring provinces for courses of study which may not be provided in our sister universities. For the same reason, students go elsewhere from Alberta. For example, several students attend the University of Alberta from British Columbia to study medicine, and our students in the B.Sc. course in nursing go to British Columbia to take their final year there. Such co-operative relationships will grow as the years go on, in the interests of efficiency and economy in higher education.

The distribution of students from our province indicates a balance as between town and country students, which is now reasonably, though not yet fully satisfactory. By far the largest single group comes from Edmonton, the city in which the University is situated. There is no way in which this will ever be changed, except by so widespread a system of scholarships that those who live elsewhere than in Edmonton are put to no greater expense than those who have their homes in the city. It will serve a valuable purpose if donors of scholarships will consider the needs of those who cannot live at home when they attend the University.

The next largest group is from the city of Calgary and to that group must be added those who are taking their second year at Mount Royal Junior College in Calgary. The total is still considerably less than that of the Edmonton students, but the Calgary figures are growing rapidly. The two cities of Lethbridge and Medicine Hat have, for many years, in proportion to their population, sent large numbers of students to the University, notwithstanding their distance from

Edmonton. In recent years the number of students from the Peace River country has grown, and will continue to grow rapidly. It is a happy situation that from relatively small rural settlements throughout the whole province students come up to the University with Grade XII standing, the facilities for which have been provided in their own home districts.

For many years the ratio of men students to women students has been maintained approximately as two to one, and with very little variation. This does not mean that two men seek professional and cultural activities for every woman who may do so. The Normal schools and the hospitals are avenues, independent of the University, through which women qualify for the professions of teaching and nursing in the province. In the University the household economics and nursing schools have only women students, while in Arts and Sciences and the School of Education the proportion of women students is very considerable. The occasional woman student is to be found as well in architecture and electrical engineering, pharmacy, agriculture, law and medicine. Of all the fields of professional training which the University offers, only in civil and mining engineering and in dentistry have no women as yet been registered.

The following are the details of registration for this year:

REGISTRATION OF STUDENTS BY FACULTIES

Total registration				1884
1. Arts and Sciences			751	
B.A. and B.Sc.		437		
B.Sc. in Pharmacy		24		
School of Commerce: B. Commerce		84		
School of Household Economics:				
B.Sc.	79			
B.H.Ec.	1			
	—	80		
Special students		1		
Auditors		27		
Combined courses:				
Arts and Agriculture	2			
Arts and Medicine	52			
Arts and Dentistry	10			
Arts and Law	30			
Arts and Applied Science	4			
	—	98		
2. Applied Science			263	
Civil, Mining, Electrical, Chemical Engineering and Architecture		259		
Combined courses: Arts and Applied Science		4		

3. Agriculture			61
Combined courses: Arts and Agriculture		2	
Agriculture		59	
4. Law			85
Law		55	
Combined courses: Arts and Law		30	
5. Medicine			418
Medicine		197	
School of Dentistry		36	
School of Nursing:			
B.Sc.	33		
Diploma	90		
	—	123	
Combined courses:			
Arts and Medicine	52		
Arts and Dentistry	10		
	—	62	
6. School of Pharmacy			48
B.Sc.		24	
Diploma		24	
7. School of Education			28
8. Divinity			12
9. Summer Session (1935)			277
Short course in Agriculture			23
10. Graduate students			90
Arts and Sciences:			
M.A.	41		
M.Sc.	12		
B.Education	1		
	—	54	
Agriculture: M.Sc.		13	
Applied Science: M.Sc.		8	
Medicine: M.Sc.		1	
Special graduates		14	
Total			2056
Less duplicates in combined courses, summer session, etc.			172
Total			1884

REGISTRATION OF STUDENTS ACCORDING TO YEARS

	Men	Women	Total
First year	124	39	163
Second year	299	174	473

Third year	258	141	399
Fourth year	187	119	306
Fifth year	101	5	106
Sixth year	28	1	29
Graduate Studies	74	16	90
Auditors, special and partial students	16	40	56
School of Education	16	12	28
B.D.	12	......	12
Short Course in Agriculture	23	......	23
Summer Session (1935)	206	71	277
Total	1343	618	1961
Less duplicates in combined courses and Summer Session	33	44	77
	1310	574	1884

SUMMER SCHOOL AND SUMMER SESSION

As in previous years the University placed the buildings and equipment, during July and August, at the disposal of the Summer School for Teachers conducted by the Department of Education.

The Summer Session of the faculty of Arts and Sciences in which courses leading to a degree were offered was continued. The registration was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Total registration	206	71	277
Second year courses	115	32	147
Senior and graduate courses	220	70	290

CONVOCATION

The Convocation for the year was held on May 15th, 1935. The total number of degrees granted was:

In course	291
Diplomas	59

made up as follows:

B.A.	83	B.Sc. Agriculture	8
B.Sc. in Arts	31	B.Sc. Architecture	2
B.Comm.	11	LL.B.	20
B.Sc. Household Economics	8	M.D.	29
B.Sc. Pharmacy	7	D.D.S.	6
B.Sc. Chemical Engineering	13	B.Sc. Nursing	1
B.Sc. Civil Engineering	4	M.A.	11
B.Sc. Electrical Engineering	16	M.Sc.	16
B.Sc. Mining Engineering	21	B.D.	4

Diplomas		59
Diploma in Nursing	24	
Diploma in Pharmacy	9	
Diploma in High School Teacher's Certificate	26	

Admitted to the degree of Doctor of Laws, Honoris Causa:
The Honorable Irene Parlby,
Dr. H. J. Cody, President of the University of Toronto.
Chief Justice Simmons of the Alberta Supreme Court.

EXCERPTS FROM REPORTS OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

The following excerpts from reports to the Senate by administrative officers give some indication of the manysidedness of the work of the University:

From the Report of Dean W. A. R. Kerr
Of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences

The enrolment of undergraduate students pursuing study under the jurisdiction of the faculty of Arts and Sciences during the past session reached a grand total of 751, as against 737 in 1933-34, an increase of 14 or about 2%. It is worth recalling that the session of 1933-34 had shown a decline of 50 from the numbers of the preceding year. I may remind you that the Summer Session enrolment is not included in these figures.

A review of the detailed figures indicates the certain changes in the distribution of the number of students proceeding towards degrees under the supervision of this faculty.

B.A.	— 6
B.Sc.	—22
B. Commerce	+14
B.Sc. in House Ec.	+ 2
B.Household Economics	no change
B.Sc. in Pharmacy	+ 6
B.A., B.Sc. in Agriculture	— 3
B.A., B.Sc. Applied Science	+ 4
B.A., D.D.S.	+ 4
B.Sc., D.D.S.	+ 1
B.A., LL.B.	— 3
B.A., M.D.	+ 3
B.Sc., M.D.	+ 8
Special students	+ 6

Two items are of sufficient dimension perhaps to call for remark: the decline of 22 in the B.Sc. in Arts and the gain of 14 in the School of Commerce. The advance of 6 to the degree course in Pharmacy is relatively even larger—a gain of 33%.

In the B.A. and B.Sc. courses in Arts the women outnumber the men by one—219 as against 218.

Although for technical reasons the Summer Session registration is excluded, as already alluded to, from the foregoing figures, the large majority of Summer Session students are registered in the faculty of Arts and Sciences and numbered 204 in 1934, compared with 193 in 1933, and 181 in 1932. The Summer Session is a well established and useful feature of the University year. I have no doubt that, as the qualifications for teachers' certificates—and their remuneration also—once more rise, our summer enrolment will advance materially. Meantime, we are managing to live within our income and are developing one step at a time.

During the current year a representative committee, under the chairmanship of Professor George Smith, has been engaged on the very important problem of studying and reporting upon a plan of simplified admission requirements which this faculty might advisedly adopt when the time finally comes to cut off the present first year. In April of this year the faculty council agreed to certain proposals made by Professor Smith's committee which are to form a basis of discussion in negotiations at present going on with the Provincial Department of Education, which has under consideration the reconstruction of the high school course.

The total number of officers giving instruction in this faculty during 1934-35 has been 26 professors, 9 associate professors, 12 assistant professors, 6 lecturers, 1 instructor, 2 fellows, and the usual number of sessional assistants and demonstrators.

It is again my pleasant duty to record my appreciation of the undiminished loyalty and courage with which, under conditions that often have been disappointing and difficult, my colleagues have continued faithfully the work of the University.

From the Report of Dean E. A. Howes
Of the Faculty of Agriculture

There has been little change in the registration in the faculty of Agriculture. A report of attendance will no doubt be made elsewhere. A good percentage of our students are taking graduate work. I might report that during the past year a survey was made in connection with our graduates and I should like to make the following statement: out of 224 graduates who have taken Bachelor degrees since the faculty started, 68 have taken their Master's degree, 56 having taken the M.Sc. at this institution. At the present time 28 are taking M.Sc. work, 26 have taken their Doctor's degree. Out of the total number of graduates only eight are at present employed in the United States. It might be of interest to report that 59 are engaged in farming operations. The Dominion Department of Agriculture has employed the largest number of our graduates, but the Provincial Department of Agriculture has almost as large a number engaged.

Department of Poultry.

We have been maintaining the same co-operation with the department of Biochemistry as reported last year. The nutritional work done in this department is recognized as of outstanding service in the province.

Department of Horticulture.

Mr. Harcourt left us at the end of 1934 and Dr. Shoemaker, who has taken his place, has been getting his programme started. It might be reported that this department is starting varietal work, special attention being given this year to gladioli. Over a thousand dollars worth of material has been presented to the University for this purpose.

Department of Dairying.

Dr. Marker retired at the end of 1934; the work is now directly under Dr. Thornton. In co-operation with the Provincial Department of Agriculture a two weeks short course in professional work was put on this winter. A particularly promising group took advantage of the course.

Department of Agricultural Engineering.

The trend of farm operations made the work of this department of particular interest during the past year. It might be reported that a conservative attitude on the part of this department is maintained in an attempt to stabilize farm operations. The return to popularity of the working horse has demanded a definite study of the problems involved.

Department of Entomology.

Nothing new to report.

Department of Field Crops.

A special feature might be made in reporting this work, because of the departure of the head of the department, Dr. Aamodt. Since the head of the department has left it is thought well to issue a statement in regard to some rather important work completed.

(a) *Canus Wheat.*—A new wheat which has received the approval of the Dominion Cerealist. We are not making any very strong statements about it yet, but it seems to have promise.

(b) *Peatland Barley.*—This barley was brought in for work on peat soils. It has proven of such value upon our gray wooded soils that it is attracting a lot of attention. These gray-wooded soils were described in last year's report. During the past year four plots of forty acres each were grown, the cost of seed and work having been met by the Canadian Malting Company of Canada. The produce of these crops has been turned over to the Field Crops Branch of the Department of Agriculture and has been carefully distributed this spring for multiplication. This barley has shown wonderful adaptation and is outstanding for malting purposes.

(c) *Newal Barley.*—This is a barley with barbless awns and is classified as a feed barley. Since a large part of our barleys are used for feed purposes, this barley has a very definite place in quite a large area of our province.

(d) *Redwing Flax.*—This is also a product of our department of Field Crops and promises to meet a definite need.

I wish to report that the experimental work carried on upon a farm at Fallis, as reported last year, is being maintained.

Department of Soils.

This department is still carrying on its experimental work upon a farm at Breton, west of Leduc, as reported last year. In addition arrangements for co-operation have been made with the Provincial Department of Agriculture by which some of this work may be carried on at the Schools of Agriculture in co-operation with the members of the staffs there. This will be of distinct value to the University inasmuch as the work will be directed upon the ground by trained men.

Department of Animal Husbandry.

A few of the outstanding features of investigational work are as follows:

(a) A study of the mineral requirements of fattening calves, together with a comparison of mineral supplements for this class of stock.

(b) A comparison of grain rations composed of oats and barley fed in varying proportions for fattening calves.

(c) The possibility of profitably grain finishing calves while on pasture.

(d) The calcium and phosphorus requirements of pigs and investigations dealing with the influence of the level of protein in the ration on carcass quality, in the bacon hog.

(e) The use of skim-milk substitutes for dairy calves.

(f) The nutritional requirements of breeding ewes, with special reference to the growth and quality of the fleece. This work is being conducted with the co-operation of the National Research Council.

Particular attention is called to the demonstration upon the University Farm of the production of hay and pasture. Too little attention is being paid to the development of permanent pastures in parts of Alberta where climatic conditions might very well warrant its being carried on.

Extension.

(a) More than ever members of the faculty of Agriculture have been used by the Provincial Department of Agriculture in connection with short courses and in special lecture and demonstration work. It is my opinion that we have the best example of proper co-ordination as between a Department of Agriculture and a Faculty of Agriculture to be found in any province in Canada—a demonstration of how real agricultural extension work can be carried on to advantage.

(b) In connection with the publications prepared by this faculty and distributed by the Department of Extension, the following have been prepared during the year:

Bulletin No.

22 Swine production in Alberta (revised, second edition).
25 A study of some problems in cattle-finishing.

Circular No.

9 Poultry diseases in Alberta (revised, second edition).
15 Common potato diseases and their control.
16 Potato improvement and new varieties for Alberta.

Leaflet No.

2 Cultural methods for growing timothy in Alberta (revised).
3 Cultural methods for growing alsike clover in Alberta (revised).
8 Poultry feeding for egg production (revised).
13 Relative value of chemical dusts and formaldehyde for the treatment of seed grain (three editions).
14 Control of wild oats (two editions).
15 Methods of destroying ants.
16 Crested wheat grass.

(c) The regular series of weekly lectures over the Foothills Network through CKUA have been given by the members of the faculty of Agriculture on a programme arranged by the Department of Extension. This means of establishing contact with the farmers of Alberta is still proving satisfactory.

From the Report of Dean R. S. L. Wilson
Of the Faculty of Applied Science

The undergraduate enrolment this year is 263. Figures for several preceding years are 260, 281, 259, 268, 235, 208 and 152.

Details of enrolment are as follows:

Pre-architecture and pre-engineering	10
First year	75
Second year	62
Third year	52
Fourth year	60
First Year Arts and Engineering	4
	263

Of the class of 60 fourth year students, 56 have been successful. Of the 263 undergraduates, 4 obtained first class general standing, 66 students attended the trip to Southern Alberta and Montana visiting chemical and mining plants and making geological observations.

The Engineering Students Society effected affiliation with the Association of Professional Engineers of Alberta this year whereby the students become registered and recognized as Pupil Engineers during their undergraduate years. Two years of practical training following graduation precedes admission to professional status.

The problem of employment for graduates and undergraduates still presents many difficulties although there is a very slight improvement this year.

Nine graduates of this faculty have been doing post-graduate work this session.

Teaching facilities including personnel, space and equipment continue to carry loads beyond best limits. It is a pleasure to record my appreciation of the lively interest of my colleagues in the affairs of this faculty.

A number of researches have been undertaken by several members of the staff. This was made possible through the special grant of the Carnegie Corporation.

From the Report of Dean A .C. Rankin Of the Faculty of Medicine

There is a considerable increase in the numbers of students in the first year of medicine and in the combined courses of Arts and Medicine and Arts and Dentistry, as compared to last year. Two hundred and forty-nine students are proceeding to a degree in Medicine, of which nine are women students and fifty-two are in the double course. Registration in Dentistry is increased by four students, and it is interesting to note that two of these are from Sydney, Australia, They are attending the nearest British school of dentistry granting a degree and will, possibly, be followed by others. The B.Sc. course in nursing is attracting more and more attention. There were thirty-three students registered in this course during the year. It is pleasing to be able to state that graduates in this course are being well placed in responsible positions.

It is worthy of note that the final year prize man, Mr. F. M. Smith, obtained a first class general average of 87% in all subjects in the professional years in Medicine, and that Mr. Donald Wilson, the first medical student of the University to be awarded a Rhodes Scholarship, has completed his fourth year with first class standing.

Plant and Equipment, etc., in Relation to Number of Students.

Despite our excellent physical accommodation and equipment, the continued increase in the numbers of students applying for registration in Medicine has about reached the permissible limit in this respect. The depletion of available funds as a result of the economies demanded under prevailing conditions has made it difficult, indeed, to meet the requirements of the staff in some of the departments in relation to the number of students requiring instruction. The situation demands either increased equipment and teaching assistance or limitation of the number of students accepted.

The academic standards of promotion in the faculty from the premedical to the professional years are being raised in conformity with standards enforced elsewhere. The number of students from outside the province which can be admitted to the professional years in 1935-36 is very limited.

Psychiatry.

During the year the arrangements communicated to you in last year's report, with reference to the teaching of psychiatry, have been put into force and have proven to be suitable. Under these arrangements each student of the final year, in addition to the theoretical and clinical instruction in the subject, spends two weeks as a student interne in the Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka, thus familiarizing himself with the conditions, etc., under which insane patients are treated in the province.

Refresher Course.

This course given in the University Hospital in association with the Alberta Medical Assocation had an attendance drawn from widely spread locations in the province. Many of those who attended were graduates of this University. They were thus able to renew associations with their clinical teachers and the University in association with a short exposition of the past year's progress in clinical medicine, surgery and obstetrics.

The co-operation of the teaching and administrative staff of the University and of the authorities of the University Hospital are gratefully acknowledged.

	Men	Women	Total
Medicine	188	9	197

Note.—If we add 52 students registered in the first three years in Arts and Medicine we have a total of 249

	Men	Women	Total
Dentistry	36	......	36

Note.—If we add 10 students registered in the combined course in Arts and Dentistry we have 46 students proceeding to a degree in Dentistry 46

	Men	Women	Total
B.Sc. course in Nursing	......	33	33
Diploma course in Nursing	......	90	90

From the Report of Dean J. A. Weir Of the Faculty of Law

The attendance in the faculty of Law during the year has been almost the largest on record. Twenty students were recommended for the degree of Bachelor of Laws. There were twenty-three students registered in the work of the second year and fifteen students in the first year, making a total of fifty-eight students in the three years of the course. The indications at present are that next year the total enrolment will be slightly less than this year. The courses in Law continue to attract a goodly portion of the better students who have already graduated or taken courses in the faculty of Arts and Sciences or in other faculties.

It is gratifying to be able to report that last year's graduating class was, on the whole, successful in finding openings in law offices. The prospects for this year's graduating class appear equally good. The situation in this respect is difficult to reconcile with the general economic picture.

The relations of the faculty of Law and the Benchers of the Law Society continue to be close and helpful. The members of the faculty are greatly indebted to the Benchers, and particularly to their Educational Committee, for the assistance and co-operation which has been consistently accorded to the faculty and to graduates from it.

The quality of the work done by the students in the faculty during the year has been satisfactory. Only one student in all the three years failed to complete the required work with success. The moot courts have been a successful part of the year's work.

During the year the students of the faculty undertook the publication of a Law Quarterly. This venture has proved a great success. The publication has received the approval and support of the profession, and its continuance seems assured. The work entailed by this publication has been great, and the students concerned deserve commendation.

The Educational Committee of the Canadian Bar Association continues to take a keen interest in the work of the various University Law Schools throughout Canada. At present the Committee is devoting its attention to a reconsideration of pre-legal educational requirements. The opinion seems to be gaining in the Committee that greater attention ought to be paid in certain social sciences in the pre-legal years in Arts. This matter and other questions concerned with legal education were discussed at the meeting of the Association at Winnipeg in August.

There were no changes in staff during the year.

From the Report of the Provost, Dr. J. M. MacEachran

I beg to report for the session 1934-35 as follows::

1. Students' Union.

The affairs of the Students' Union have been very ably conducted during the past session by the Students' Council under the presidency of Mr. A. D. Bierwagen. So efficient has been the administration, in fact, that criticisms have arisen that student government has been converted into a bureaucracy which conducts the affairs of the Union so efficiently that there seems to be no room for any of the bad features usually associated with democratic governments. In order, therefore, to combat the natural tendency under such conditions for the student body to lose interest in the conduct of their own affairs, it is proposed to change the form of student government. The suggestion at present is to elect from the whole student body a representative assembly of about thirty members which will function under the guidance of an Executive Council of about six members. Plans along this line are at present being worked out and will probably be presented next session.

2. Athletics.

According to the reports of the President of the Union and of the President of Men's Athletics, there has been a considerable revival of interest in athletics during the session. The rugby team won the Provincial Championship in four straight victories, but lost to Vancouver in the Western Canadian series. They won the Hardy Cup from the University of British Columbia, but lost it later to the University of Saskatchewan. The Hardy Cup is emblematic of the Western Intervarsity Championship.

The track team came two points behind the University of Saskatchewan in the contest for the Inter-University Championship, the individual championship being won by Mr. C. K. Malcolm of this University, for the second year in succession.

The women's basketball team retained the Rutherford Cup, emblematic of the Western Inter-University Championship, and the Western Inter-University Championship in tennis was also won by the University of Alberta. Great interest has been taken in inter-year and inter-faculty competitions in the various forms of sport during the year, with the result that a large number of students have actively participated in athletics.

Two difficulties which at present stand in the way of students' athletics are (1) the difficulty of getting satisfactory coaches, and (2) the cost of travelling which makes inter-university competition at present practically impossible. The first difficulty can be remedied only by the appointment, when funds permit, of a Director of Physical Education who will be able to coach the major sports. As to the cost of travelling, an effort is now being made by the students' organizations of the Western universities to induce the railway companies to consider lower rates for teams travelling.

3. Literary Department.

The Literary department has given a good account of itself during the session. For the first time the University of Alberta has won the Imperial Debate.

The Philharmonic Society gave a very creditable presentation of Gilbert and Sullivan's operetta "Pinafore," and the Dramatic Society gave an equally creditable presentation of Bridie's "The Sleeping Clergyman."

4. Discipline.

A year ago the Senate authorized a regulation forbidding the bringing of liquor into University buildings. Mr. J. T. Jones, Professor in Residence, reports that this regulation has worked well, and that he believes that there has been practically no liquor used in residence. I have kept in close touch with the officer who has been appointed to administer this regulation, and feel confident in saying that owing to his vigilance there is every reason to be satisfied with the situation this year. There have been in all five cases of discipline in connection with this problem. There appears to be no serious criticism of the regulation so far as the students in residence as a whole are concerned.

The Students' Enforcement Committee has handled the cases referred to them by the Students' Council in a very satisfactory manner. This committee deals with cases of discipline in which the students' regulations are violated.

5. Medical Services.

Owing to the fact that the Committee on Medical Services has during the past three years built up a substantial surplus, it has been decided to include under its benefits the cost of surgical fees in cases of emergency operations.

From the Report of Dr. W. A. R. Kerr
Chairman of the Committee on Graduate Studies

The number of students working under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Graduate Studies has amounted during the past session to 90. This number compares with 99 in 1933-34. Again, however, as in the preceding year, our total enrolment was heavily depleted by the number of higher degrees conferred, viz., 30. The committee is also, as I have mentioned on previous occasions, pursuing the deliberate policy of endeavoring to concentrate graduate work on the campus. Lack of library and laboratory facilities make extra-mural study less and less satisfactory.

Of the 90 graduate students registered this year, 74 are men and 16 women. The faculty of Arts and Sciences accounts for 65; Agriculture, 14; Applied Science, 9; Medicine, 2.

The universities represented by these 90 students include:

Acadia	1
Alberta	81
British Columbia	2
Concordia Seminary (St. Louis, Mo.)	1
Manitoba	1
Queen's	1
Toronto	3

It will be recalled that last spring I mentioned that the Committee on Graduate Studies, in recommending awards for the Tegler and University of Alberta Research Scholarships, had to deal with 32 candidates applying all the way from Nova Scotia to British Columbia. This year there were only 14 applications. As these scholarships are of the value of $600 each, it may perhaps be safely inferred that young research scholars are being better absorbed in this country than was the case a year ago.

From the Report of the Librarian, Mr. D. E. Cameron

The Library has completed the busiest year in its history and now experiences at every point show the inconvenience of the present arrangements under which service is given.

At the beginning of the term an additional reading-room was opened for the use of first year students in Law. In the Main Reading Room the additional seating accommodation provided a year ago was in full use throughout the session, and there is no doubt but that a further increase, if possible, would be at once used to the full. The increase in the use of the Reading Room has left many students to seek space in the stack-room, with the result that stack-room service has felt the strain, and it has been difficult to keep a satisfactory measure of control.

The work of cataloguing has been proceeding as rapidly as possible, but again, the cataloguing staff has many calls on it, and its work suffers from many interruptions.

The recent addition of collections on art, music and the drama has thrown added work on that section of the staff, as also has the task of giving service to both teaching staff and students from the books awaiting cataloguing, which, as far as possible, are held available for immediate use.

It should be noted that as a library grows into its place the number of miscellaneous calls that have to be attended to increase, and it has been our experience that these calls are increasing rapidly. Not all can be strictly classed as part of the academic procedure; they arise in large part from the general nature of the contacts made both within the University and without. The presence of an art collection, for example, has opened up new contacts, all of which increase the work of the staff, and interfere in varying degrees with routine tasks.

The Librarian finds the proportion of time and thought involved in these miscellaneous calls to be one of the most significant things in his day, and often finds whole days taken up in this manner. While this is undoubtedly part of the general task of the library, and is a source of satisfaction and pleasure, it is difficult to fit in the mounting detail of routine, and at the same time meet the general calls which are coming in a steady flow, and are of an unpredictable nature.

The problem is that what is essentially a whole-time task of meeting the flow of miscellaneous calls has to be fitted into the routine work as it can from moment to moment, and it is often routine that has to suffer.

During the year the library has again been indebted to other libraries for valued aid, particularly in the matter of inter-library loans, of which great use has been made, and has had a number of donations. The last portion of the Carnegie Book Grant has been received and its value is greatly appreciated. The College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province made a gift to the University of $200 for the purchase of medical books for the library. A large number of books and journals have been donated to the library. These are acknowledged in detail under "Gifts to the University."

The number of accessioned books is 53,966, an increase of 3,400 volumes, and a number of books at the moment await accessioning.

From the Report of the Director of the Provincial Laboratory

Dr. A. C. Rankin

April 1st, 1934—April 1st, 1935

I have the honour to submit herewith the following report of the work carried out in the Provincial Laboratory from April 1st, 1934, to April 1st, 1935.

A feature of this report is the increase in the number of examinations carried out; one hundred thousand one hundred and seventy-three as compared to sixty-three thousand three hundred and ninety-two during the previous year. It should be explained, however, that thirty-four thousand four hundred and eighty-eight of these have reference to the examination of chicken bloods, and aside from this the increase in the general routine is two thousand two hundred and ninety-three examinations. With the staff as reduced in 1933, in conformity with diminished funds, the actual increase carried during the past year was approximately five thousand examinations, as compared with 1932-33.

In commenting on this it may be pointed out, by way of example and dealing with one activity only, that, even with the continued suspension of Section 46 of the Hospital Regulations as referred to in last year's report, the amount of histo-pathological material has increased by six hundred and ninety-five examinations.

Early in the New Year it became evident that the reduced staff was not entirely capable of sufficiently prompt and adequate disposal of all material submitted for examination, and the re-engagement of a technician in the Department of Bacteriology was made necessary. With notification of the resumption of Section 46 of the Hospital Regulations early in March, arrangements were made for the re-engagement of the necessary staff in the Department of Pathology for the carrying out of the work.

Chicken Blood Examinations are carried out under funds from the Provincial Department of Agriculture, and are undertaken at the special request of the Provincial Poultry Department. They have no public health significance, but are of economic importance. Extra assistance is engaged for this work which, nevertheless, contributes to congestion in the laboratory and to some extent indirectly to the work of the regular staff of the laboratory.

The demands for the Ascheim Zondek test are steadily increasing, as it is of very considerable value in the determination of pregnancy. For this examination a charge is made, except in the case of indigents, as it cannot be considered essential in all cases. It involves the application of special technical measures followed by a microscopic histo-pathological diagnosis.

Assistance is given through the Provincial Veterinarian and practising veterinarians to owners of dairy herds in the province, by the examination of cattle bloods for the estimation of the prevalence of contagious abortion. A small charge is made for the serum test employed. This work is of some value from the public health point of view, as undulant fever in man is due to the same causative organism as contagious abortion in animals, and may be contributed through the agency of raw milk and the flesh of infected animals.

We are now somewhat crowded for space, and it may be necessary in the not very distant future to request for our own use certain of our quarters now occupied by other departments.

Members of the staff are engaged in research, and papers covering accomplished work have appeared in the scientific journals, etc.

It is a pleasure in conclusion to record appreciation of the diligence and reliability of the staff, and to say that, despite the difficulties mentioned, the work has proceeded with efficiency.

Commercial value of work if minimum charges were made: Examinations, 99,978; value, $136,335.15.

From the Report of the Director of the Industrial Laboratory

Mr. J. A. Kelso

Total examinations and analyses, 3,752.

Evidence was given by myself and assistant in the various courts of the province as required under Provincial and Dominion Acts. Investigations were carried out for several government departments and for police officers.

The usual assistance was given prospectors and many specimens examined for them.

As in previous years, analyses were made for various University departments, and a short laboratory course in industrial analyses was given to students in mining engineering.

SCHOLARSHIPS, MEDALS, PRIZES AND GIFTS

Medals.

The Royal Architectural Institute of Canada has offered a gold medal annually to the outstanding graduate in Architecture.

Prizes.

Clio Club Prize—A prize of the value of $10 in books is offered annually by the Clio Club to the student who attains the highest standing in History 4, providing the student's general record is satisfactory to the faculty council.

Political Economy Club Prize—A prize to the value of $10 is offered by the Political Economy Club to the student making the highest standing in Political Economy 1 and whose general record is otherwise satisfactory to the faculty council.

Deutscher Akademischer Verein Prize—A prize of the value of $5 in books is offered by the Deutscher Akademischer Verein to the student whose native language is not German and who attains the highest standing in German 2, providing he is carrying a full year's work and his general record is otherwise satisfactory to the faculty council.

Gifts.

The Beaver House Chapter, I.O.D.E., has given a grant of $100 for the Women Students' Loan Fund.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta have made a grant of $200 for the purchase of books for the Medical Library.

The University of Alberta Musical Club has donated a Williams piano for the lounge of Athabasca Hall.

The International Harvester Company of Canada has presented to the Agricultural Engineering Department of the University a 1½-H.P. Cutaway Engine.

The Department of Agricultural Engineering has also received from the International Harvester Company a print of a motion picture, "Pages From History."

The Department of Geology is in receipt of the following donations:

Large group of quartz crystals from Lake O'Hara district. Collected by Lawrence Grossi, Canmore, Alta., and presented by J. Reid, senior student.

Collection of quartz crystals, fine quality, Lake O'Hara district, B.C., and collection of corals ,presented by J. Reid, senior student.

Collection of ore specimens from B.C. Nickel Mine, Choate, B.C., presented by Professor J. T. Jones, Mr. W. G. Hargraves, and Mr. R. L. Smith, University of Alberta.

Three specimens of pitchblende, Hottah and Beaverlodge lakes, N.W.T., presented by Mr. Hargreaves of Wright-Hargreaves, Ltd.

One specimen of native silver in calcite, White Eagle Mine, Camsell River, N.W.T., donated by L. G. Smith.

One specimen native silver in calcite, El Bonanza Mine, Great Bear Lake, N.W.T., donated by A. W. Scott.

One specimen native silver, White Eagle Mine, Camsell River, N.W.T., donated by Dr. A. E. Cameron, University of Alberta.

Carnivorous dinosaur tooth found in Champion district, Alta., donated by J. B. deHart, Lethbridge, Alta.

Specimen of garnierite in dunite from Greenwood, B.C., donated by J. Haddin, Calgary, Alta.

A suite of 8 specimens, serpentine types, from Broughton Asbestos Mine, Broughton, Que. Collections of ores, rocks and minerals from Nelson district, B.C., and from Quebec, donated by J. A. Allan.

Collection of 40 specimens including wollastonite, feldspars, mariposite, from Okanagan district, B.C., donated by D. A. Taylor, M.Sc., University of Alberta.

Collection of 30 specimens of rocks and minerals, Cariboo Gold Quartz Mine, Wells, B.C., donated by R. C. Proctor, B.Sc., University of Alberta.

Collection of 17 specimens of ores and country rocks from Hidden Creek, Anyox district, B.C., donated by Duncan Campbell, B.Sc., University of Alberta.

Suite of 29 thin sections with rock chips, Camsell River, N.W.T., donated by Carl McKee.

Suite of ores and rocks from Dentonia Mines, Ltd., Greenwood, B.C., presented by Walter Maybank, student, University of Alberta.

Specimen of gypsum, anhydrite, muscovite, lithia mica and rose quartz from Manitoba, presented by Dr. J. S. DeLury, University of Manitoba.

One specimen mineralized rock showing strong coating of pitchblende stain; one specimen erythrite, Beaverlodge Bay, Athabasca Lake, donated by J. D. Nicholson.

Highly polished "stomach" stones from dinosaur beds, Wyoming, donated by B. F. Hake.

Wooden spoon with carved handle, donated by R. O. Bird, Edmonton.

Grooved axehead from Fidler Creek, Prince Rupert district, donated by S. Hazard, Edmonton.

One specimen free gold in quartz, Beaverlodge Bay, Lake Athabasca, donor, J. A. Kelso.

Collection of rocks, minerals and ores, Pickle Crow Mine, Ontario ,presented by S. A. Bothwell, B.Sc., University of Alberta.

Collection of 18 specimens of marble and polished rocks, presented by Alberta Granite, Marble & Stone Company, Ltd.

Miscellaneous collection including fossils, etc., presented by Mrs. C. A. Grierson, Edmonton.

Suite of Precambrian rocks, Lake of the Woods, Ont., donor, W. L. Keith, B.Sc., University of Alberta.

Four suites from two different mining districts in British Columbia, presented by G. C. Hamilton, B.Sc., University of Alberta.

One excellent specimen fossil sunfish, Wyoming; two molar teeth, Titanotherium, Nebraska; four teeth from short-limbed rhinoceros, Kansas; stone meteorite, Phillips County, Kansas; and one mounted skull of oreodont (Merycoidon culbertsoni), Oligocene beds, Wyoming, presented by George F. Sternberg.

Thirteen specimens of rocks and minerals from the vicinity of Kingston, Ont., presented by Dr. R. L. Rutherford.

Suite of 40 mineral specimens from Ontario, collected and presented by R. L. Hewitt (U. of A. '34) and Hugh N. Fraser (U. of A. '34).

Suite of thirty-three rocks and ore specimens from Kirkland Lake district and seven from Porcupine and Western Quebec districts. Specimens all carefully selected and labelled as to locality, etc. Presented by O. R. Wray (U. of A. '32).

Several small suites of specimens from various mining districts in Western British Columbia. Presented by G. G. Hamilton (U. of A. '34).

Representatives ore and rock specimens from Butte district, Montana, presented by J. W. Dallamore (U. of A. '35).

One hundred and thirty-five specimens of polished marble and granite, donated by Mr. T. Dykes, Alberta Marble, Granite and Stone Company, Edmonton.

Ten stone arrowheads, found in Coalspur district, and presented by Mr. H. L. Sterling.

Museum specimens Iceland spar, presented by Mr. J. Stanier, Fort Laird, N.W.T.

Suite of rock specimens from Fond-du-Lac district, collected and presented by Mr. J. Cardy (2nd year Med. U. of A.).

Collection of seven fine specimens free gold in quartz, Little Long Lac, Ontario, presented by Mr. T. Treasure, Geraldton, Ont.

Gold-silver ore, Dentonia Mine, 450 foot Stope, Greenwood, B.C., presented by A. W. Maybank (U. of A.).

Quartz specimen with molybdenite, found north of Lake Athabaska, Murmac Claims, presented by D. R. Tegert (U. of A.).

Collection of arrowheads found on Hand Hills, presented by Mrs. H. Taylor, Delia, Alta.

Gastroliths from the stomach of a Plesiosaurus, Lower Benton formation, Holyrood, Kansas, presented by George F. Sternberg, Hays, Kansas.

Iron spear excavated at depth of ten inches in Section 26, T. 79, R. 13, W. 6th M., determined by Professor Currelly as of late 17th or 18th century, presented by D. S. Sommerville, Esq., Baytree, Alta.

Flint-lock gun, date unknown, but old, presented by Mrs. W. J. Carter, Edmonton.

Suite of ores and rocks typical of Pioneer Mine district, B.C., presented by Russell J. Allan (U. of A.).

Sandstone rock with peculiar grooves, considered to be a primitive Indian mill, found in Section 26-47-18-W. 4th M., presented by Mr. Wedgwood, Camrose, Alta.

Peculiar shaped iron sword found in the Drumheller district, origin unknown, presented by Mr. W. R. Fulton, Drumheller, Alta.

Python skin 12 feet long from French equatorial Africa, presented by Miss Ella Hildebrand, through the kindness of Mrs. Wallace Smith, Edmonton.

Amethyst quartz specimen, presented by Mr. S. H. Smith, Edmonton.

Gifts to the University Library.

The University Library is in receipt of donations of books and journals from the following: American Seating Company, Grand Rapids; American Birth Control League; S. Aoki, Tokio; American Dental Association; Messrs. Allen and Unwin; British Museum; Baylor University; Mrs. E. K. Broadus; Canadian Manufacturers' Association; Committee on Modern Language Teaching; Professor R. Collins; Carnegie Institute of Washington; Miss W. B. Clint; Carnegie Corporation of New York; College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta; Department of Interior, Ottawa; Department of Finance, Ottawa; Dr. Ardrey Downs; Ford Company, Dearborn; Professor Fantoli; G.M.P. Laboratory, Montreal; Dr. R. K. Gordon; Mr. L. Golden; Mr. G. C. Hamilton; Hispanic Society of America; Lord Davies; Dean E. A. Howes; Mr. I. L. Idriess; Institution of Civil Engineers; Dr. Harvie Jellie; Dean W. A. R. Kerr; Dr. S. A. Knopf, New York; Professor M. H. Long; Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. E. S. Martin, New York; Massachusetts Institute of Mental Diseases; Mr. E. Mueller; Dr. F. H. Martin, Chicago; Dr. MacPherson, Ryley; Mr. J. T. McGovern; Brother Memorian; Miller Publishing Company, Minneapolis; Mrs. J. B. McKenty, New York; Dr. A. R. Munro, Edmonton; Onderspoort Veterinary Services; Dr. J. J. Ower, Edmonton; Port of London Authority; Mrs. Abraham Rhinewine; Sprague Memorial Institute, Chicago; Mr. D. A. Story; Scribners; Mr. Sandilands, Winnipeg; Dean Snyder, Northwestern University; Mr. Tarver; The Thomsen-Ellis Company, Now York; University of Pennsylvania; University of Lund; University College of Wales; University of Chili; University of Calcutta; University of Toronto; University Dramatic Society; University of Guetamala; University of Wisconsin; Vanderbilt Marine Museum; Professor C. Velten, Woking; Dr. Casey Wood; Yale University Press.

EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

The following is the summary of the major activities of the Extension Department for the year under review:

Extension Lectures and Moving Picture Programmes.

Number of lectures and moving pictures programmes	178		
Aggregate attendance			21,710
Radio lectures	433		
	——	611	

Library and Debating Service.

Number of travelling libraries circulated	345		
Number of exchanges	310		
Number of communities	283		
Travelling library circulation		30,680	
Open shelf circulation		19,726	
		——	50,406
Package libraries for debates	1,096		
Pamphlets (not debates)	2,536		
	——	3,632	
Plays for amateurs supplied to communities numbering	597		
Total number of plays circulated		5,575	
		——	9,207

Visual Instruction.

Number of times lanterns loaned	130		
Sets of lantern slides circulated	1,225		
Number of times used	2,328		
Aggregate attendance at lantern slide lectures		167,625	
Number of reels in sets	1,356		
Number of times used	406		
Sets of moving picture films circulated	273		
Aggregate attendance at moving picture programmes		59,018	
		——	206,643

Conference and Exhibits.

Conference:			
University week for farm young people: Delegates	180		
Leaders (U.F.A. and Department of Extension)	10		
	——		190

Exhibits:

Edmonton Exhibition.

PUBLICATIONS

Press Bulletin.

Number of bulletins issued	3	
Average circulation	6,833	
Aggregate circulation		20,500

Agricultural Publications.

Number sent out during the year	21,964	
Individual requests received		1,700
Total number sent out since Jan. 1st, 1923	172,893	
Bulletins distributed prior to Jan. 1, 1923	25,000	

FINE ARTS

Drama.

Number of visits made to communities	79		
Number of places visited	53		
Number of lectures and demonstrations given at these places	65		
Average attendance	125		
Aggregate attendance			8,125
Number of dramatic groups given advice	53		
Number of individuals given advice	670		
Enrolment at Banff School			182

Music.

See Report.

Number of festivals received grants for adjudication of music	22

Art.

Number of exhibits, not counting sets of Carnegie prints on circuit	56		
Number of lectures	135		
Approximate attendance at rural centres, Northern Alberta		4,540	
Approximate attendance at University daily	500		
Approximate attendance at rural centres, Southern Alberta: Lectures		7,631	
Exhibits		12,232	
			24,903

RECAPITULATION

Total aggregate attendance at lecture and moving picture programs, lantern slide lectures, Farm Young People's Week, art exhibits, drama lectures, Banff School	261,753
Total circulation of books, package libraries, and plays	59,613
Total circulation of Press Bulletins and Agricultural Bulletins	42,464

STUDENTS DOING GRADUATE WORK IN OTHER UNIVERSITIES

Graduate students are pursuing their studies at other universities in the following numbers, in most cases with the aid of scholarships or assistantships:

University of California	2
California Institute of Technology	1
University of Chicago	4

Farnham Royal Parasite Laboratory	1
Hannah Dairy Research Institute	1
Harvard University	2
University of Heidelberg	1
Iowa State College	1
University of London	6
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	1
McGill University	9
University of Minnesota	5
University of Missouri	1
University of Ohio	1
University of Oxford	3
University of Paris	3
Queen's University	3
Stanford University	1
University of Toronto	5
State College of Washington	1
University of Wisconsin	2

PUBLICATIONS BY STAFF

President R. C. Wallace.

"The quality of the human stock," The Canadian Medical Association Journal, v. 31, pp. 427-430, 1934.

Department of Accounting.

By F. G. Winspear: "Some aspects of Agricultural Accounting," Canadian Chartered Accountant, v. 27, No. 2, August, 1935, pp. 88-92.

Department of Agricultural Engineering.

By Professor J. Macgregor Smith: "Plows and ploughing," Bulletin of the College of Agriculture, University of Alberta, fifth edition revised, June, 1935.

Department of Anatomy.

By Dr. R. W. Shaner: "The development of a medial motor nucleus and an accessory abducens nucleus in the pig," British Journal of Anatomy, v. 63, pp. 314-317; "The development of the nuclei and tracts related to the acoustic nerve in the pig," Journal of Comparative Neurology, v. 60, pp. 5-19.

Department of Animal Husbandry.

By Professor J. P. Sackville and Dr. R. D. Sinclair: "A study of some problems in cattle finishing," Bulletin 25, University of Alberta, College of Agriculture.

By Dr. R. D. Sinclair: "Swine production in Alberta," Bulletin 22 (revised edition), University of Alberta, College of Agriculture.

By Dr. R. D. Sinclair and L. W. McElroy: "The addition of protein and calcium to ration of small grains for growing pigs," Scientific Agriculture, March, 1935, pp. 445-475.

Department of Bacteriology and Hygiene.

By Dr. M. R. Bow, Associate Professor of Public Health: "Municipal Hospitals in Alberta," Canadian Public Health Journal, February, 1935, pp. 53-62; "The History of the Department of Public Health of Alberta," Canadian Public Health Journal, August, 1935, pp. 384-396.

Department of Biochemistry.

By Dr. G. Hunter: "The identification of taurine isolated from ox adrenal gland," Canadian Chemistry and Metallurgy, v. 19, pp. 158.

Department of Botany:

By Mr. A. B. Brown: "Cambial activity, root habit and sucker shoot development in two species of poplar," New Phytologist, 34, pp. 163-179, 1935.

Department of Chemistry.

By Dr. J. W. Shipley: "The evolution of carbon dioxide in the A.C. electrolysis of sodium carbonate and bicarbonate solutions and the discharge potentials of carbonate and bicarbonate ions," Canadian Journal of Research, 11, pp. 539-546, 1934.

By Dr. R. B. Sandin and M. Liskear: "The reactivity of the halogen in some halogenated nitro benzenes. I. Reaction with piperidine," Journal American Chemical Society, 57, p. 1304-1306, 1935.

By Dr. R. B. Sandin and R. A. McKee: "Orientation in the benzene ring. The preparation of 5-chloro resorcilic acid," Journal American Chemical Society, 57, pp. 1077-1078, 1935.

By Dr. R. B. Sandin and D. W. Woolley: "Synthetic fats. I. The preparation of trinondecylin," Journal American Chemical Society, 57, pp. 1078-1079, 1935.

By S. C. Overbaugh and Dr. R. B. Sandin: "Some alkylresorcinol-carboxylic acids, their germicidal properties and mercuration," Journal American Chemical Society, 57, pp. 1658-1659.

By Dr. E. H. Boomer and A. W. Saddington: "The hydrogenation of Alberta coals. II. Preliminary experiments on suspension media and catalysts with three coals," Canadian Journal of Research, 12, pp. 825-839, 1935.

By Dr. E. H. Boomer, A. W. Saddington and J. Edwards: "The hydrogenation of Alberta coals. II. Comparative data on thirteen coals of various ranks and two suspension media, tetralin and liquid petrolatum," Canadian Journal of Research, 13, pp. 11-27, 1935.

Department of Classics.

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Department of Geology.

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Department of Mathematics.

By Dr. J. . Campbell: "Note on the clock problem in relativity," Philosophical Magazine, ser. 7, v. XIX, pp. 175-720, March, 1935.

By Mr. E. S. Keeping: "Note on a point in the theory of sampling," American Mathematical Monthly, v. XLII, pp. 161-163, March, 1935.

Department of Medicine and Clinical Medicine.

By Dr. E. L. Pope: "Actinomycosis—analysis of twelve cases," Canadian Medical Association Journal, May, 1935, v. 32, p. 542; "Res Medicinae et Civitatis," Canadian Medical Association Journal, July, 1934, v. 31, p. 194.

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Department of Modern Languages.

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Department of Physics.

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By Dr. A. W. Downs and Dr. D. R. Climenko: "The pharmacology of acetylene dibromide (s-dibromoethylene)," The Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 1934, 52, pp. 355-365.

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Department of Poultry.

By Miss H. I. Milne: "Some factors in hatchability," Poultry Federation Annual Catalogue, article on page 19 and 34, 1935; "Nutrition in relation to health in poultry," Canada Poultryman, March, 1935, article on pages 3 and 19; "Utility breeds of poultry for Alberta," Canada Poultryman, June, 1935, articles on pages 7, 8 and 21; "Summer care of pullets," Canada Poultryman, July, 1935, articles on pages, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

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Department of Soils.

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Department of Zoology.

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The Industrial Research Department.

(Division of Fuels and Road Materials.)

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THE SCHOOL CURRICULUM AND UNIVEVRSITY ENTRANCE

During the year committees have been at work in the provincial department of Education, reviewing the curriculum of studies. In the work of the high school committee representatives of the University have co-operated as members of the committee. The special problem before the committee was to meet in the one type of school two demands—that of an activity programme for those who are not to go forward to the University, and that of the more academic training for those who intend to enter the University. If it were possible to have two types of schools, the difficulties would disappear. Under the conditions which obtain in Alberta, this would appear to be impossible. In the single high school, the double demand will best be met by carrying a single curriculum to the end of Grade IX, and allowing wide options beyond that stage for those who do not seek university entrance, and much more restricted options for those who do. There would be little exception taken in Canada to the position that those who enter the University should demonstrate their knowledge and ability in English, at least one language, science, history and mathematics, though there would be some difference of viewpoint as to the amount of mathematics which should be demanded of those who do not anticipate a scientific career. These are the minimal requirements; and they are not necessarily the best tools of education for those whose ambitions are not in the academic direction.

In September, 1937, and thereafter, the senior matriculation (Grade XII) will be required for entrance to the University of Alberta. The University will not ask how many units of a particular subject have been taken, or how it has been taken. In the subjects of entrance, enumerated above, the examinations will be the sole test: and in these examinations the desire of the university is to test not merely, or so much, the knowledge, as the ability of the student. The time has now come when good teachers should be allowed great freedom in the way in which they use the subject which they profess as the means to an education, and the examination should give the necessary freedom to make possible the exercise of individuality on the part of the teacher and the taught. This can be done by making part of the paper formal: and part, with wide electives, a test of quality. If students are successful in such a test, it is not the concern of the University to check carefully the steps by which they have come to this knowledge and quality. The examinations would in themselves be conclusive and sufficient. The new curriculum will be in effect by 1937, and the expectation is that in the deliberations of the committee on the review of the high school curriculum the adjustments to this kind of examination test, as far as university entrance is concerned, can be made. It can be done only with due regard to the limitations, in time and in staff, which obtain on some of the rural intermediate schools in which the senior grades are taught.

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

The archaeological, ethnological and palaeontological collections of the University are housed on the third floor of the Arts building under the care of Dr. J. A. Allan of the department of Geology. While they have been open to the general public, they have not been so continuously available as it would seem to be the responsibility of a public institution to make them accessible, because of the fact that the time which was taken to show visitors through the collections and for the setting up of the collections had to be taken from the teaching and research work of university men. That time was willingly given: but the growing interest of the public in these collections has emphasized the need for a curator who may give his time to the setting up of the collections and to explaining their significance to those who may be interested. Through the good offices of the Canadian Committee on Museums and Art Galleries, whose function it is to administer a fund from the Carnegie Corporation of New York in order to stimulate the educational work of Canadian museums and galleries, a grant was made available which made it possible to procure a trained man—Mr. George Sternberg—to set up a reptilian skeleton from the Red Deer beds, which he had collected for the University several years ago. This fine specimen of a duck-billed dinosaur was set up in sloping position in panel mount, and is the first dinosaur skeleton to be displayed in a province which has provided so many fine skeletons for eastern museums. The Committee also provided a scholarship to one of our graduate students in order that the opportunity be afforded him to study museum methods in Canada and the United States. It is hoped that with this training, supplemented later by a year in the British Museum, the right kind of man will be available to extend the usefulness of the University museum. The same method of training is being adopted by the Committee for art gallery and museum personnel throughout Canada.

There are collections in the museum of considerable ethnological and archaeological value, and there is much material yet to be acquired. The University is fortunately situated in a city which commands the entrance to northern territory extending into the Arctic, and containing much material of value in the cultural history of Indians and Eskimos. There is an opportunity to make this museum outstanding in its elucidation of northern cultures.

Were museum space available, there would be an advantage in consolidating the collections which are under the care of the various departments. An excellent mineral collection is housed on the same floor as the museum proper, and in the medical building there is a small but very good skeleton collection under the department of zoology, and the beginnings of a collection in anatomy. If further assistance could be obtained from the Committee, it will be used in part to co-ordinate, from an educational standpoint, the collections which the University now possesses, and in part to set up the ethnological and archaeological collections so as to give the necessary and adequate information to the untrained, but interested, visitor to the museum. The University has reason to be assured of the importance of this work from the interest which the museum has attracted during the past years, and particularly during last year.

While arrangements have been made, in the last three years in particular, to have a large number of collections of pictures on view in the University for a few weeks at a time, so that a continuous display is available, no steps have been taken to establish a permanent collection in the University. The Edmonton Museum of Art has as its primary objective the development of an art gallery for Edmonton. It would seem advisable, and economical under present conditions, to concentrate in the University on the natural history and human culture side of museum work, and to co-operate in every way possible with the Edmonton Museum of Art in their development of a permanent art gallery for the city of Edmonton, which would be fully open to university students. If at a later date a School of Art be established, it would seem advisable that it develop on a co-operative basis as between city and university.

THE PROGRESS OF THE YEAR

The reports of the administrative officers present in detail the work of the year. It may assist to emphasize in these closing paragraphs some of the main features of the year, as they appear as one looks back on the period under review. Other points might well be cited: these appear to have significance.

There is an alertness in student thinking which promises well for the future. Two major controversies held the stage, the one with reference to religion, the other with reference to politics. On both issues the students expressed themselves ably and courageously. It is of the essence of university life that points of view be given expression. Whether one may find oneself in agreement with the attitude taken is less to the point: the significant thing has been that there is no hesitation on the part of the students in giving their convictions, and in arguing for them. The contributions which were made during the past year reached a high level, and reflected favourably on the training which this University is endeavouring to give.

For several years there have been on exhibition, for a period of two weeks at a time, successive series of pictures and prints, modern and classical. They are shown on the main corridor of the second floor of the Arts building, in the stream of student traffic from class-room to class-room. To those who have had an opportunity to observe the growing interest which has shown itself among the students in these collections, there is no question that the plan has been of value in stimulating an appreciation in art and in developing a sense of critical discrimination. These are values which are cultivated by the way. It is encouraging to feel that the sense of beauty is being cultivated in the off moments as well as in the finer appreciation in the class-room.

The grounds are gradually being laid out in grass and shrubs and trees—very gradually as funds were available. The frontage of University grounds on 112th Street, from Saskatchewan Drive southwards to the Normal School, now presents on the whole an attractive appearance, and places the buildings in a dignified setting. The University Hospital has been transformed by the beautifying of the grounds: the Normal School stands on a commanding site: and at the University end of the frontage the approach to the Arts building from the southeast is in harmony with the beauty of the building. Very much has yet to be done on the grounds. It is to be hoped that the work, even though slow, will be continuous.

The pressure of students into the professional schools has made it necessary to restrict the numbers in two of the faculties—Applied Science and Medicine. In mining and electrical engineering the facilities are adequate for a number now somewhat smaller than those who wish to enter: and in medicine it is inadvisable, from the point of view of the facilities for clinical instruction, to have a larger graduating class than thirty students. Selective registration is now being adopted in both faculties, and a high quality of student is being admitted. It is unfortunate that all who are qualified to enter the university, and who may desire to become engineers or doctors, are not permitted to do so, but it is sounder to give a thoroughly good training to those for whom the facilities are available than to give an inadequate training to a large number. Both schools have acquired a reputation for quality of training, and this reputation can be maintained and enhanced only by high standards of admission and by adequate facilities. In the clinical work in medicine, seventy-five beds in the University hospital—a closed hospital—are reserved for clinical teaching, and working arrangements are in effect with the Royal Alexandra and Misericordia hospitals: while during the year an affiliation has been effected with the General hospital which has placed twenty-four beds under the control of the University medical staff for teaching purposes.

During the year considerable thought has been given to the establishing, in the province, of organized adult education work on a systematic basis, in which the University, through the department of Extension, and the provincial departments of Education and Agriculture might co-operate. It is not possible to transfer the plans which have been successful in Denmark to western Canada: but with rural town equipment such as is available at the Olds and Vermilion Agricultural Schools there are great possibilities of progress in this direction in a province where the work of the Extension department of the University over many years has prepared the way. It is the responsibility to those who have had to do with the formal education of youth to think through the needs in systematic guidance which those who are older experience in their own reading and thinking. In this field a university and university men should give direction. The committee of the Legislature on rural education, in their valuable report, has expressed great interest in the plan, and full support. The ground-work has been laid and there should now be possible the opportunity to experiment under local conditions in this field.

These are observations in varied fields within and without the University: they have to do with higher education in our province, and are noted as indications of progress during the year. It remains for me to express my gratefulness at the co-operation of colleagues and members of governing boards. Difficulties in building needs have not been solved, nor has the financial position of members of the staff. These remain and are still to be dealt with. The observations which are made here, and those of similar kind throughout this report, will serve to show that in some directions, though not in all, the University continues to go forward. It continues to maintain a spirit which makes such progress possible. For this I wish to express my deep gratification.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBT. C. WALLACE,
President.